



Long Beach, California 90815
2525 Grand Avenue, Room 229



HE1207-03

Attention Health Care Providers

The California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 2500, requires the report of communicable diseases and conditions. To report a case of a communicable disease, contact the City of Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services Epidemiology Program at (562) 570-4302 or by fax at (562) 570-4374.

Reportable Communicable Diseases

Amebiasis [1] [2] [3] FAX	Ehrlichiosis	Mumps	Swimmer's Itch [1] [2] [3] FAX
Anisakiasis [1] [2] [3] FAX	Encephalitis [1] [2] [3] FAX	Non-Gonococcal Urethritis	Syphilis [1] [2] [3] FAX
Anthrax [1] [2] [3] FAX	Escherichia coli O157:H7 [1] [2] [3] FAX	Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning [1] [2] [3] FAX	Tetanus
Babesiosis [1] [2] [3] FAX	Foodborne Disease [1] [2] [3] FAX [1]	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	Toxic Shock Syndrome
Botulism [1] [2] [3] FAX	Giardiasis	Pertussis (Whooping Cough) [1] [2] [3] FAX	Toxoplasmosis
Brucellosis [1] [2] [3] FAX	Gonococcal Infections	Plague, Human or Animal [1] [2] [3] FAX	Trichinosis [1] [2] [3] FAX
Campylobacteriosis [1] [2] [3] FAX	Haemophilus Influenzae [1] [2] [3] FAX	Poliomyelitis, Paralytic [1] [2] [3] FAX	Tuberculosis [1] [2] [3] FAX
Chancroid	Hantavirus Infections [1] [2] [3] FAX	Psittacosis [1] [2] [3] FAX	Tularemia [1] [2] [3] FAX
Chlamydial Infections	Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome [1] [2] [3] FAX	Q Fever [1] [2] [3] FAX	Typhoid Fever [1] [2] [3] FAX (Cases and Carriers)
Cholera [1] [2] [3] FAX	Hepatitis, Viral [1] [2] [3] FAX	Rabies, Human or Animal [1] [2] [3] FAX	Typhus Fever
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning [1] [2] [3] FAX	HIV/AIDS [1] [2] [3] FAX	Relapsing Fever [1] [2] [3] FAX	Varicella (Deaths Only) [1] [2] [3] FAX
Coccidioidomycosis	Kawasaki Syndrome	Rheumatic Fever [1] [2] [3] FAX	Vibrio Infections [1] [2] [3] FAX
Colorado Tick Fever [1] [2] [3] FAX	Legionellosis	Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers [1] [2] [3] FAX
Conjunctivitis, Acute Infectious of the Newborn [1] [2] [3] FAX	Leprosy	Rubella	Water-associated Disease [1] [2] [3] FAX
Cryptosporidiosis [1] [2] [3] FAX	Leptospirosis	Rubella Syndrome, Congenital	Yellow Fever [1] [2] [3] FAX
Cysticercosis	Listeriosis [1] [2] [3] FAX	Salmonellosis [1] [2] [3] FAX	Yersiniosis [1] [2] [3] FAX
Dengue [1] [2] [3] FAX	Lyme Disease	Scombroid Fish Poisoning [1] [2] [3] FAX	
Diarrhea of the Newborn [1] [2] [3] FAX (Outbreaks)	Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis [1] [2] [3] FAX	Shigellosis [1] [2] [3] FAX	
Diphtheria [1] [2] [3] FAX	Malaria [1] [2] [3] FAX	Smallpox (Variola) [1] [2] [3] FAX	
Domoic Acid Poisoning [1] [2] [3] FAX	Measles [1] [2] [3] FAX	Streptococcal Infections [1] [2] [3] FAX	
Echinococcosis	Meningitis [1] [2] [3] FAX	(Outbreaks of Any Type and Individual Cases in Food Handlers and Dairy Workers Only)	
	Meningococcal Infections [1] [2] [3] FAX		

[1] [2] [3] FAX = Report by FAX, telephone, or mail within one (1) working day of identification.

[1] = Report immediately by telephone when two (2) or more cases or suspected cases of foodborne disease from separate households are suspected to have the same source of illness.

[1] [2] [3] FAX = Report immediately by telephone. All other diseases/conditions should be reported by FAX, telephone, or mail within seven (7) calendar days of identification.

PUBLIC HEALTH Bulletin

Department of Health and Human Services

VOLUME 6 • ISSUE 1

DATA FOR JANUARY 2003

Advocating for the Public's Health: The Role of Field Public Health Nurses in Long Beach

At the time 1-year-old Michael was referred to his public health nurse (PHN), it was apparent that he was developmentally and physically behind most children his age. Michael could not pull himself up to stand or imitate sounds. His condition declined to a critical level when his weight fell below the 5th percentile for children his age and was diagnosed with failure to thrive. Michael's poor health and history of missed doctor appointments concerned his pediatrician and a PHN was referred to assess him for potential inorganic or psychosocial determinants of malnutrition.

Upon a comprehensive assessment of Michael and his family, the PHN was able to visualize a sharper image of the world Michael lived in on a daily basis. Michael had been living with his aunt since birth due to his mother's prenatal and current illicit drug use. It was clear that Michael's aunt loved her nephew, but she was simply overwhelmed with caring for her own four children and commuting by bus to a full-time job. Michael's 18-year-old cousin, who lacked basic knowledge about infant and toddler nutrition, cared for him when his aunt was at work. Michael's aunt disclosed to the PHN that she feels uncomfortable taking Michael to the doctor's office because she does not have legal custody of Michael and is uncertain of her authority to make health-related decisions for him.

Following the visit, the PHN collaborated with other agencies to establish a network of community support and services for Michael and his family. The PHN filed a report to the Department of Children and Family Services to provide social work support, establish legal guardianship for the aunt and ensure follow-up with medical appointments. Michael was referred to the Failure To Thrive Clinic at Harbor UCLA Medical Center, where he was able to receive an extensive medical and developmental evaluation. A referral was also made to Harbor Regional Center for his suspected developmental delays, prompting in-home developmental therapy. Michael suffers from symptoms of prenatal drug exposure. However, with appropriate public health nurse intervention and case management coordination, Michael is gaining weight, standing for several seconds, babbling and waving good-bye. His family has a much deeper understanding of how to promote his development. Now, mealtime is a time of fun and socializing for Michael and his family, and his cousins are even teaching him how to play with toys. Michael's aunt has modified her work schedule so that she can be available for doctor appointments and PHN home visits. Follow-up home visits to the family have included safety assessments and teaching, health assessments of other family members and many community partner referrals.

Continued on page 2

The mission of the City of Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services is to improve the quality of life of the residents of Long Beach by addressing the public health and human service needs ensuring that the conditions affecting the public's health afford a healthy environment in which to live, work and play.

Department Management Team

- Ronald R. Arias, MPA
Director
- Darryl M. Sexton, MD
Health Officer
- Theresa Marino
Public Health Bureau Manager
- Don Cillay
Environmental Health Bureau Manager
- Corinne Schneider
Human and Social Services Bureau Manager
- Roger Hatakeyama
Animal Control Bureau Manager
- Michael Johnson
Support Services Bureau Manager
- Nettie DeAugustine
Preventive Health Bureau Manager

table of contents

- Advocating for the Public's Health: The Role of Field Public Health Nurses in Long Beach • 1
- Communicable Disease Data • 2
- AIDS Surveillance Program Data • 3
- Health Care Providers Reporting Responsibilities • 4

❖
HIV/AIDS Information

California AIDS Multilingual Hotline
800-922-AIDS

CDC National HIV/AIDS Hotline
800-243-7889

*The City of Long Beach
AIDS Surveillance Program
also publishes an
HIV/AIDS Monitoring Report
that contains additional data
about AIDS in Long Beach.
For more information, call
(562) 570-4311.*



**Advocating for the Public's Health:
The Role of Field Public Health Nurses
in Long Beach**

Continued from page 1

In the fragmented and specialized world of today's complex healthcare system, the PHN plays a vital, cohesive role in empowering individuals and families to understand and manage the health challenges that they face. PHNs are committed to serving the public health needs of nearly half million Long Beach residents. The primary goals of public health nursing are the prevention of illness and achievement of optimum health for the population. In order to achieve these goals, the PHN works with individuals, families and community groups to provide thorough assessments, intensive case management, comprehensive health education, counseling and advocacy. PHNs promote access to and utilization of health and social services, performing a critical linkage within the community between clients and resources.

Prior to his PHN referral, Michael's case was one of many without coordinated community services. The successful outcome that resulted from PHN intervention in his case, clearly demonstrates the need for PHN services in Long Beach. PHNs are proficient generalists in health issues at all stages throughout the lifespan. Whether teaching a pregnant teenager how to care for her unborn baby or equipping an elderly couple with resources to maintain independence or investigating transmission of a contagious tuberculosis case, the PHN brings professional knowledge to assess and provide intervention and coordination of services. PHN services are offered at no cost to the client and are available to all Long Beach residents regardless of income. If you or someone you know has any questions regarding PHN services or would like to make a referral, please call the City of Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services, Field Public Health Nursing Division at (562) 570-4203. ■

Communicable Disease Report

Selected Reportable Diseases for the City of Long Beach

Disease	January 2003	January 2002
AIDS	23	16
AMEBIASIS	1	1
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	3	4
CHLAMYDIAL INFECTIONS	182	139
GIARDIASIS	2	4
GONORRHEA	47	50
H. INFLUENZAE	0	0
HEPATITIS A	0	5
HEPATITIS B, acute	4	0
HEPATITIS C, acute	1	0
MEASLES	0	0
MENINGITIS, viral (aseptic)	0	4
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	1	0
NON-GONOCOCCAL URETHRITIS (NGU)	5	9
PERTUSSIS	0	0
RUBELLA	0	0
SALMONELLOSIS	5	0
SHIGELLOSIS	4	4
SYPHILIS, primary and secondary *	5	3
SYPHILIS, EARLY LATENT (<1 year) *	1	1
TUBERCULOSIS	5	4

* Numbers provisional until investigation is completed.

Sources: City of Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services, Epidemiology Program; Tuberculosis Program; HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Program. California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch.

AIDS Surveillance Program Data

City of Long Beach Data as of January 31, 2003

4,365 Total Long Beach City AIDS Cases		(2,448 deceased - 56% Mortality Rate)
4,356 Adult Cases		(2,442 deceased - 56% Mortality Rate)
9 Pediatric Cases		(6 deceased - 67% Mortality Rate)
AIDS Cases by Gender		
	#	%
Male	4,093	94
Female	272	6
AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity		
	#	%
White, Not Hispanic	2,693	62
Black, Not Hispanic	759	17
Hispanic	820	19
Asian/Pacific Islander	79	<2
American Indian/Alaskan	11	<1
Unknown	3	<1
AIDS Cases by Exposure Category		
	#	%
Male-to-Male contact	3,288	75
Intravenous Drug Use	381	9
Male-to-Male Contact and Intravenous Drug Use	371	9
Heterosexual Contact	213	5
Recipient of Blood/Blood Products Transfusion	25	<1
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	14	<1
Mother at Risk (Perinatal Exposure)	8	<1
Risk Not Reported/Other	65	<2

World Tuberculosis (TB) Day is March 24, 2003!

Did you know that TB...

Has latently (silently) infected over 1/3 of the world population?

Is a leading cause of death worldwide?

Causes disease (illness) in more than 50 people per year in Long Beach alone?

TB is still here...and Long Beach DHHS is trying to stop its' spread!

New guidelines for the treatment of TB are now available!

**Healthcare providers, look for a special educational mailing from
LB DHHS to commemorate World TB Day 2003.**

Health Department Contact Information



General Information
(562) 570-4000
www.ci.long-beach.ca.us/health

Alcohol/Drug Rehabilitation
(562) 570-4100

Animal Control Shelter
(562) 570-7387

Early Intervention Program/
HIV Testing/STD Clinic
(562) 570-4315

Environmental Health
(562) 570-4132

Immunizations/Walk-In Clinic
(562) 570-4222

Prenatal Clinic
(562) 570-4217

Senior Center
(562) 570-3531

Tobacco Education Program
(562) 570-8508

WIC Program
(562) 570-4242

The
Public Health Bulletin
is published as a public health
service to interested
City of Long Beach residents by
the Department of Health and
Human Services
2525 Grand Avenue
Long Beach, CA 90815
(562) 570-4000
www.ci.long-beach.ca.us/health



To be added or removed from
the mailing list, please contact
Hanan Obeidi at
(562) 570-4382 or email
hanan_obeidi@ci.long-beach.ca.us.



This information is available
in an alternative format.



Data contained in this
publication are considered
provisional due to
reporting delays.